The search for truly "regolithic" howardites

Cartwright*, J.A., Herrin, J. S., Herrmann, S., Ott, U., Mittlefehldt, D. W. * MPIC, Joh.-Joachim-Becher-Weg 27, 55128 Mainz, Germany. julia.cartwright@mpic.de.

The howardite meteorites are polymict breccias of eucrite (basaltic) and diogenite (orthopyroxenitic) material [1] that likely originate from the asteroid 4 Vesta [2]. The true regolithic nature of the suite is not well defined, with previous research suggesting correlations between Ni and solar wind noble gas contents, and minimal variation in Al_2O_3 content [3]. Through combined petrological, compositional and noble gas analyses, we aim to better understand howardite petrological diversity, regolith formation processes on the parent asteroid, and to establish what defines a truly "regolithic" howardite.

Our petrological study of 30 polymict eucrites and howardites has identified regolithic features (e.g. melt clasts, chondrite fragments), used to develop a regolith grading scheme. Bulk major element compositional data have been collected [4], and both trace-element and noble gas analyses are underway. We expect those howardites with regolithic petrological and chemical features to have high abundances of implanted solar wind noble gases.

- [1] Mittlefehldt, D.W. et al. (1998) Rev. Min. 36: 4.1-4.195. [2] Drake M.J. (2001) MAPS 36:501-513.
- [3] Warren, P.H. et al. (2009) GCA 73:5918-5943.
- [4] Mittlefehldt D.W. et al. (2010) 41st LPSC #2655.